

Genus 5. PYRISITIA, Butler,
Cist. Ent. iii. p. 44. gen. 17, pl. 1. f. 14 (1870).

1. PYRISITIA PROTERPIA.

Papilio proterpia, Fabricius, Syst. Ent. p. 473. n. 152 (1775).
Mexico; Haiti; Polochic valley; Venezuela. B.M.

2. PYRISITIA GUNDLACHIA.

Terias gundlachia, Poey, Mem. Hist. Nat. de Cuba, p. 246. n. 4,
pl. 24. f. 1-3 (1851).
Nicaragua; Venezuela; West coast of Mexico. B.M.

3. PYRISITIA LONGICAUDA.

Terias longicauda, Bates, Ent. Mo. Mag. i. p. 32. n. 13 (1864).
Guatemala. Coll. Salvin.

6. Description of a New Species of *Tejus* (*Tejus rufescens*)
from Mendoza. By Dr. A. GÜNTHER, F.Z.S.

[Received May 17, 1871.]

The Society has recently purchased five living specimens of a *Tejus*, said to have been brought from Mendoza, which differ from the two species previously known in several respects.

With regard to the general form, proportions of the several parts, and arrangement of the scutes and scales, this Lizard agrees so well with *T. teguexin* and *T. nigropunctatus* that I may dispense with a detailed description, pointing out only those peculiarities in which it differs from the species named. I must remark that the pholidosis is the same in all the five Mendoza specimens which I examined.

On all parts of the body the scales are considerably smaller than either in *T. teguexin* or *T. nigropunctatus*. This is especially conspicuous on the temple, where the scales are reduced to the size of granules. The number of transverse series of scales is about one-fifth more than in the other species. A stripe of minute scales between the supraciliary shields and supraciliary edge. A doublet series, each row formed by five larger scales, above the temple. Only one single mental shield behind the middle lower labial. Posterior part of the tail scarcely compressed, much less so than in *T. teguexin*. Blackish brown, with brownish-red or brownish-yellow markings. These markings are in the form of irregular transverse spots on the back, more distinct on the neck, but mottled with brown on the trunk and behind. An interrupted yellowish band proceeds from the tympanum along each side of the neck to the shoulder, where it is lost among the markings of the body. Tail with the alternate black and red rings rather indistinct. Lower parts brownish

Fig. 1.

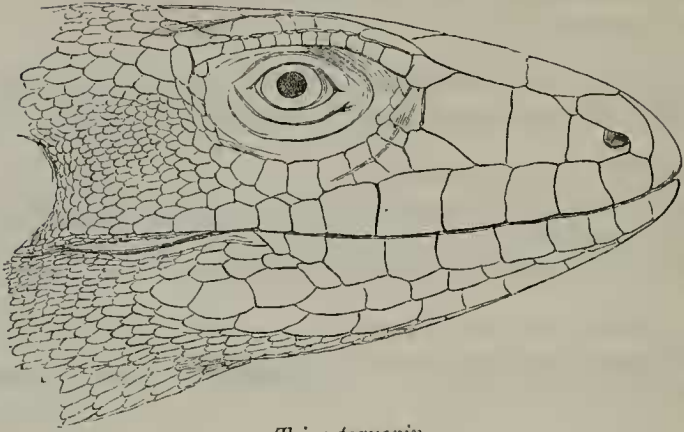
*Tejus teguexin.*

Fig. 4.

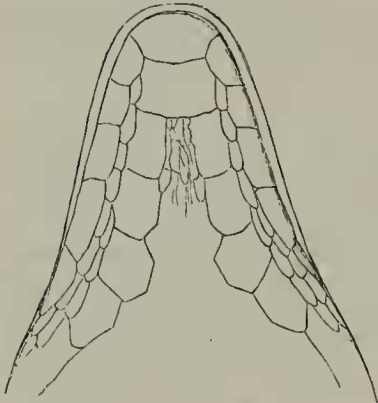
*Tejus rufescens.*

Fig. 2.

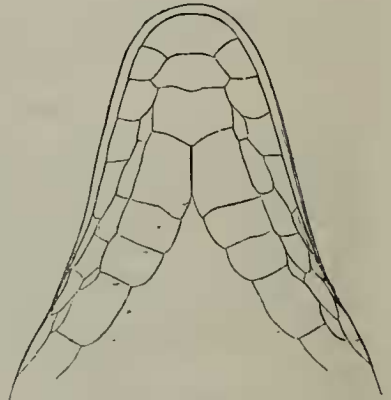
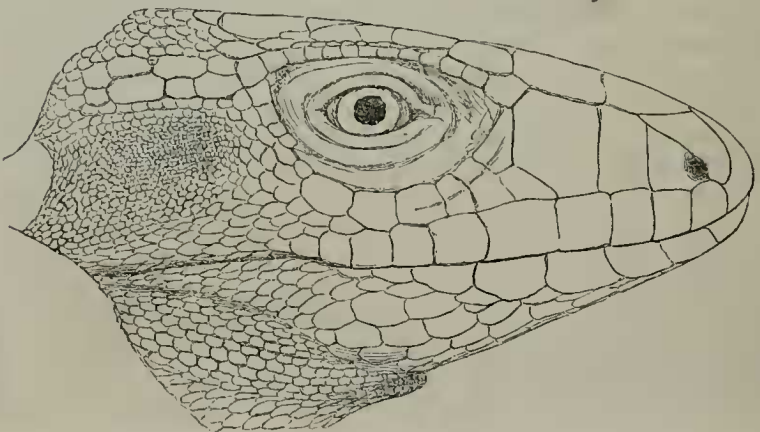
*Tejus teguexin.*

Fig. 3.

*Tejus rufescens.*

red, with irregular transverse blackish spots. Upperside of the limbs with small reddish specks.

In the largest specimen the reddish tinge covers nearly the whole body, whilst in two others of middle size it is confined to the markings and the lower parts. In two young specimens it is not developed, the markings being of a dirty whitish colour.

This species, for which I propose the name of *Tejus rufescens*, appears to grow to the same size as the two other species.

June 20, 1871.

R. Hudson, Esq., F.R.S., V.P., in the Chair.

The Secretary read the following Report on the additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of May 1871:—

The total number of registered additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of May was 181, of which 30 were by birth, 42 by presentation, 79 by purchase, 15 by exchange, and 15 were received on deposit. The total number of departures during the same period by death and removals was 114.

The following were the most remarkable additions during the month:—

1. Three specimens of a rather scarce and remarkable Water-Tortoise, *Sternotherus subniger* (*S. nigricans*, Dum. et Bibr. Erp. Gén. ii. p. 399), purchased May 3rd out of a vessel coming from Madagascar. We have already several specimens of a West-African species of the same genus, which I take to be *S. derbianus*, Gray, in the collection. The *Sternotheri*, I may remark, are very aquatic in their habits, keeping continually in the water, whereas the *Pelomedusæ* of the same family, at least in the case of our *P. gehafie*, seem never to enter the water.

2. A pair of the White-eared Fruit-bat of India (*Cynopterus marginatus*), purchased May 4th of Mr. Jamrach out of a collection of living animals brought home by him from Calcutta. This Fruit-bat is at once recognizable in life by the conspicuous white edging of the ears, and the white lines on the bones of the wings. It has not, I believe, been previously brought alive to Europe.

3. Two Marmots (*Arctomys*), also purchased of Mr. Jamrach at the same date. These animals are said to have been brought down to Calcutta by the Bhotanese, who conveyed a large number of Tragopans (*Ceriornis melanocephala*) from the same district of the Himalayas. They appear to be referable to *A. bobac*, the Siberian Marmot, and are quite new to the Society's collection*.

* See Dr. Anderson's notes on the two Himalayan Marmots, *infra*, p. 559 *et seq.*